The works of brett nortje volume 10 [11 august 2016]

Math

I find that nearly all maths in university, which is hopefully where you plan on going with maths if you do it, comes down to a few simple sums from high school. basically, combining algebra with quadratics will get you your answer, and, the rule of bodmas will make it simpler. if you have those things, in a real life scenario, you will have values for those sums, where most of the [x]s any [y]s will have a proper value, then it is down to powers and so forth, of course, if you were to observe that there is also those stupid sum of things that remind me of proper engineering, then it includes a bit of addition too.

So, what can we do with this to make it easier? these are most of the sums you will face in university, and learning that cone stuff is only used in rocket science, of course. if you want to make life easier on yourself, you will observe first that some things are easy to get the values for. this is because they are repeated with other things, often canceling themselves out due to repeated division and multiplication - if you were to see an [x] * [b] then a [x] / [b] then it would be safe to say that [x] and [b], you would have to find the relationship between them. if there is no indicated relationship, the sum would follow that they are multiplied by each other, leading to a [xb] and [x over b], basically. this would leave you with a chance to make a new quadratic, where [b] would be over [x] and [x over b], leaving you with [xb / bx] i think? this would leave you with [x / b] and [b] divided by [x], leaving you with [2] + [x – b]?

But, what we are dealing with is a big sum with multiple little sums. this means that there will surely be more entries of [x] and [b] and that we are more likely to deal with [x] +[b] [x/b] and [b / x], for example. what if all of them come to one problem?

This would mean that there would be three [x] and three [b] entries. the first is to add them, the second is to multiply them and the third is to divide them, yes? this means we would have [x] + [b] {[x] [b]} {[x] / [b]} or so? this would mean [2b + 3x / 1b]? this would mean, if we were to use the numbers as a guide, [1 / 3 =] 3x + 2b?

I hope you can see it is easy to find your way around these simple mini formulas to scythe through the long sums out there, simply by eliminating whole clusters of compressed sums with the same symbols?

I think the answer we are looking for is that 3x / 1b = [b = 33.3 of x.]

or, [3b = 1x].

Yet, the actual answer is [9b].

Maybe another thing to make maths easier is to observe that there are square roots out there that get used to fit things into other things, imagine a 'rivet' or 'link' in a wheel with those 'gears.' this will cycle around to create a circular effect and then turn the one gear to turn the other. for this we need geometry and square roots, on the outside of the circle, thereby making the circle the opposite of 360 degrees, reversing the angles to be right angles opposed to the right angle points, leaving us with four three quarter circles rather than four quarter circles - four quarters makes a complete circle, while if you were to turn the circle inside out, you would be left with 270 degrees times four, being 1080 degrees.

So, the outside of a circle is 1080 degrees. of course, using a new type of maths to calculate the outside of the circle for a lot of engineering would be preferred to making right angles on the outside of the circle or around the circle to find that degrees the gears are found at, rather finding lines that continue through the circle the gear is on to find a pattern for the 'gear shifts.'

So, we could, if maths is to be believed, change all relevant formulas to show that the old way of doing maths, far longer if you ask me, are converted to this form of maths. for example, trigonometry would now be much easier, yes?

Now i would like to cover quotient and product rules, but product first. if we were to observe that the product of calculus is to find angles for, i think, the inside of the circle, while trigonometry is for the outside, we could use trigonometry rules with calculus rules, or vice versa, but let us find an approach first?

Originally Posted by http://www.math.com/tables/derivatives/identities.htm
d/dx f(x)g(x) = f'(x)g(x) + f(x)g '(x) (product rule)

So, we would take the [x]es first and try to find out what they are, more or less? this would come to [f'g' + fg * 4x]. or, we could stick to the left hand side of the equals sign, leaning towards 3x * [d / d =] 1 * x * [fg]. this would lead us to consider that d divided by dx equals one times x? this would come to [4x] times [fg].

Now, if we were to look at the right hand side of the equals sign, we would find that [4x] = four [x] points.

The theory to this would be that you can separate the [x]es from the rest of the sum to get the answer simpler, and then you can find the answers much faster. but, i remember that previously i found, quite to my surprise, that [f] = [x ^ x - x], so, [f] times [g] equals [4x], then maybe [2x] equals [f]?

Foreplay nad sex.

I find that foreplay sets the mood for sex. if the foreplay is 'sexy,' the sex should be explosive, as it is a lot of energy being created by the woman and she would make the man linger in his fantasies about what he wants to do to her, making him way too eager and then it will be natural. this is because the man will have been having flashes in his imagination about what will happen, and then freestyle due to desperation, yes?

If the foreplay is 'playful' the man will be gentle, as he will be wary of scaring a 'child' away, yes? this is because even men have maternal instincts and will want to comfort the person they are worried about, of course.

If the foreplay is 'rough,' like a man trying to throw his woman up against cupboards with passion, then the woman will feel appreciated and more likely to submit to real fantasies they have talked about or kept secret from each other. this is because 'rough sex' is full of testosterone and energy, hall marks of the male psyche, where the man dominates and the woman feels, not sexy, but desired - needed by the man - to satisfy his desires.

If the foreplay is 'clumsy,' then the man will feel bad and the sex will be bad, unless he is mature and can laugh at himself. so, if it is a young man, and the sex is clumsy, then the surprise of it all will make the male feel weak and silly, making him get angry. this could stop the woman feeling

wanted and looked after and then there could be violence. so, my advice for women on this is to, if taken by surprise, to submit to the man, and let him feel as in control as possible.

While foreplay sets the mood for sex, and, maybe the initial 'exchange of energy,' sex is the conclusion of that exchange, where the sexual position, for example, can lead to certain types of enjoyment or stress, sometimes, i am sure, certain positions will have pros and cons.

So, normal sex. this is usually done with eye contact and comfort, as it is the most natural position. this also allows for embracing the other comfortably, and, then there can be other moves with each partner - the woman may embrace the man with her legs around him, telling him not to stop... this could take a while! the man could easily put his hand through her hair, and, that would get the hair out of the way, while at the same time subconsciously telling the woman he wants to look at her face, complimentary of course.

Doggy style would be where the man wants to make the woman feel like a source of 'raw pleasure.' this would mean that the man wants sex to be primal and he takes it upon himself to get as much pleasure out of the woman as possible. this he takes upon himself, as the woman serves as a male vibrator, you could say, as the man totally leads in this position, of course. the woman may feel that she gets to 'lay back' and get pleasure, of course. this would be good for high strung men, as, it will relive a lot of stress for the man as it requires quite a lot of exercise to do properly.

As women age, their bodies get desperate to procreate, so they want more sex than the man, who slows down and ages gracefully. the woman's anatomy though, will tell her to make as many children as possible, through making them horny. also, if you observe women going into sex shops, that is because they get bored with sex of a typical nature, and want to spice it up to keep their man 'excited.' so, women want sex more than men as they age, yes?

Music, food and location can be important in setting the sex up, as men nearly always want sex, and women appreciate the effort put into wooing them to bed, i figure. if i was a woman, i would definitely like to be wooed in such a way as the man plays the right music and serenades me with exotic locations, hey girls?

So, what music should be used? something slow and deep will make the woman think of sex, so, if it is done with a good quality of slow sensual music, then the woman will definitely get the message, and our date rapist can slowly ease her into a comfortable mood before he penetrates her with his observations of how she is feeling. if you do this with music, then you should observe her body language to see how she wants you to come onto her. if it is upbeat music, then the woman will feel young and full of energy, being naughty and wanting the man to lose control, as women are always fantasizing about being 'players of the tools.' this is natural for women who find it exciting to control someone else with the rewards of sex, of course.

Food should also be considered. if you were to use pasta, like pasta sauce, then the mood would be messy and hormonal, leading the woman to think of messy sex, of course. if it is a salad, then the woman would feel like she is about to eat something that is good for her - these psychological tricks really work i figure! if the food is meaty, then they imagine themselves as the meat, as it is seldom that women think of themselves as predators. concentrating on the meat would make them feel like the main dish in the food that everyone is eating, yes?

Location, location, location. this is where you want to take her to make her feel like those people are the ones speaking about her, as women believe everyone is talking about them, i figure. if you were to take them to a big house, they would feel like they have been pampered by the man, if you take them to a hotel, they would feel like it is naughty and they need to hide, yes?

As you can see, there are mood and sex style enhancing things to observe.

Being ‘cool.’

I find that everyone thinks they are the coolest person on earth. this is because we consider ourselves to be not what we are, instead being what we see, yes? of course, the more you put someone else on a pedestal, the more you put yourself on a pedestal, yes? this is because, as i have observed, people tend to consider themselves special in some way. this happens in every walk of life, from royalty to women collecting water from a well in the sahara - they all think they are "cool."

So, what does it mean to be cool? is it that you are more agile than others, or is it down to your mannerisms, like the way you walk? i would say that it is a lot of things, with people finding comfort in certain things, like walking with your hand in your pocket, and then others interpreting that to be the way to do things, or not. for example, i know of an area that likes women to wear glasses, as, they find that if it suites your face, it makes you look clever - a different kind of cool, a leader in the making? then, there is sunglasses, some people wear them at night as 'a decoration' that compliments their dress code, but, i find that sunglasses always look cool, as all decorations or trinkets are there to add to your 'image.'

So, what is an image? this is a balance between what you do and what others see. if some geeky guy all of a sudden started playing soccer with the cool kids, they would all laugh at him, because he has a geeky image, yes? after a while of doing this, some people will accept that now he is a jock, and others will try to make themselves feel special - as only they choose who plays soccer with them - and still "bully" him, yes? what image do you have now?

As i have said previously, you want to stand out as a leader. rebels are popular because they display 'power' that undermines authority and therefore are 'loved' for their 'strength in society.' this is because the rebels can break the rules to some point, and display power and strength by doing this. this is because the others will look to be leader, and fail, while some succeed. it is down to where you stand within society, as a follower or a leader, of course - well that is for man, maybe women too?

Now, if you want to feel cool - and absorb this new image - then you need to do what you really want to do, be who you want to be rather than who you are or someone else. this will make you more comfortable with yourself, you will relax and walk 'cool,' your speech will be the way you want it to be, and you will say things you want to say. it is better to be who you want to be rather than a second place copy of someone else, unless that works for you, yes? if you choose to be someone else, you will see yourself as that person when it comes to feeling special, as i already pointed out in the beginning, and then you will also find comfort in society, as, nobody copies a follower, unless they are near the top of your micro society.

If you want to consider yourself cool, you must remember there are different styles of cool. typically, in a city environment, it is gangster types that are cool, and at the beach, surfers are cool. this is due to grandstanding - in the city gangsters get by on street wise, and on the beach, surfers belong on the waves, doing things that other's cannot. then there are farm workers, that will wear their uniforms a bit lax, and then there are biker types that try to down whole bottles of gin. what about mobsters that get by by threatening everyone, even their own families? what do they all have in common is subtle to shouted strength, yes?

The truth is they were little boys and girls too at one stage. it also could be down to how 'immoral' you are, prostitutes are considered cool by young people as they are the product that is being sold sexually - definitely a rebel and popular with the kids, yes? anyways, nobody you see as an adult was born like that - first they think daddy and mommy are the best, then they leave them behind as they find new sources of strength. often they will find strength with their peers and forget about their families all together, swearing and fighting with them about social things. this is all because they want to feel in control, or strong, yes?

So, if you want to make someone like you more, you should find out what your strengths are, depicted by the opinions of others, or being obvious to you, and then find where these beginning end. if you were to have big muscles, you could be a sports person, and through that, you could be a model, for example, like david beckham.

Now, if you want to be cool, you need to understand that other 'styles' will find you uncool and try to put you in your place, yes? this is evident by music and dress codes too - heck, even other gangs will try to excel in strength over other gangs - and this is where there is a lot of posing. sometimes, you will agree each other are cool too, and there will be a larger body of accepted individuals, logically, that like to be around each other. this reminds me of childhood, where most kids try to copy others and then if you are copying the same person, then you are also cool if you, as a 'fellow copy' reach for the other person.

Another thing to consider is 'styles.' often you base your idea of what is cool from a relative or friend of the family, or, from television or other media. often, it could be someone older in a school or community that displays strength of some sort that you feel can only be emulated by being as like them as possible. therefore, you dress like and imitate them, trying to make yourself as cool as they were.

So, if you have a role model, then you could absorb certain things from them, but honestly, all things will not be absorbed by all admirers. if you were to hear that your male model hits women that do not kiss them, then you might be less likely to respect them. further, you might feel like bullying them somehow and then you would feel like a hero, yes? if it was a woman that was found to be racist, then you might also throw your ideals of theirs to the dogs and try to be someone else.

Of course, when people fall, they will have friends that will support them, because they still feel like them. this could lead to things like civil war in some communities and nations, and, the support side of it might continue, or they would be forced to change, somehow, looking for acceptance again.

Now, if your role model falls, what do you do? do you continue to support them by copying them, or do you put some distance between you and them and try to be cool some other way, maybe plan b? of course, it is up to the ideals of the individual, as, if they continue to think this fallen person is cool, then they just want to say they are right, you are right, and anybody else is wrong - everybody believes they are right, even murderers!

Medicine

I have found that injections and tablets, that are hard to get down sometimes, can be replaced by 'poppers.' this would be where you make a gaseous generic of the chemicals that you are using and then breathing them in, straight to your lungs, for faster results.

Of course, due to the diluted nature of the poppers, you might need to take two or three, yes?

Now, for something to impress you, i am going to cure aids and cancer, again, because i feel like it.

Aids is a horrible disease that infects cells and goes inside them so the white blood cells cannot 'find' them. this is a great way to infect the cell, and, when the cell divides, the aids divides too, with the cell, spreading infection. to kill that bloody aids you need to either go inside the cell with it, or you need to get it out of the cell to kill it, or, stop the cell from dividing and it will die in the cell, as the cell dies. this can be done by, in my past cures, insulating some nitrogen, which is poisonous in large amounts - as everything is poisonous to us outside our bodies, from sunlight to food - and place it inside a protein that goes into the cells, or a carbohydrate or something. then, the nitrogen will be released from a capsule, which is inside the 'penetrator,' and consume the aids with poison. an alternative to this would be to use something like trace amounts of bleach that will completely wipe the aids from the cell, yes? you just got to know which cells to look for, or, the protein does. this means that the cells taking in too much oxygen or proteins, due to desperation for survival, will form a whirl pool around them, and therefore we could find a balance between normal navigation and less resistance to these sucking effects.

Another of my aids cures was to simply use antibiotics and kill all the cells, while at the same time using viagra to boost cell division of what is left, in the actual organs, yes?

Another of my aids cures was to place small white blood cells inside vast sums of 'food cells' to penetrate the cells and if everything is hunky dory, then there will be no problem, but if that pesky aids cells is inside, then, you know... vast sums!

Cancer is a native disease, so is hard for the white blood cells to fight. this would lead to the cells ignoring the cancer and then 'floating away.' the way to kill cancer is to get the flu, as this attacks native cells. getting a simple disease like that for a while will penetrate clusters of 'bacteria like cancer junk' and reduce it to manageable levels for a long time, of course.

Another cure for cancer would be to stop the cells dividing. this could be done by telling the the cells that they are both male or both female, and, that will leave them without a procedure to 'divide.' of course, if the cells do not divide, they will go extinct, yes?

Maybe if the cancer was to be observed as old tissue, then it would resemble the pollution of your system with dead cells. this can easily be cured by using oxygen masks or some other clean gas to clear this 'rot.'

But, i have no certification thus far with medicine, this is merely quakery.

I want to make a new antibiotic, that will wipe out more diseases. the way antibiotics work is to use green mold of some sort to infect and kill the bacteria. hmmm... maybe i want to make an anti virus?

To make this anti virus, we would need to observe that mold will not kill viruses. instead, we should observe that the virus spreads from cell to cell, so, we would want to use bacteria to kill the virus, as the virus is more evolved than bacteria, and the bacteria is smaller than the virus, like the bacteria to cells, a virus is also 'cells.'

So, we want to make a anti virus that kills viruses, maybe by ingesting some sort of apple seeds, that have something in them, a poison, called cyanide, that is biological or biomass and will not harm the body unless in high amounts. the thing is, enough of it will kill the viruses.

Maybe the best way to go about medical cures and remedies is to observe that everything man made - the chemicals mixed in labs - comes from nature itself. this is how medicine is made, especially removing harmful things from the natural world's ingredients and then super charging chemicals to be more aggressive towards diseases.

I have a theory where the medicine men of the past were visited by aliens and showed them how to cure any disease with herbs and plants. this worked for a while and that is why they became popular and well thought of, and, eventually some immoral people were also trying to make medicine without knowing what they were doing, and the state of 'natural medicine' was abandoned in favor of studying the diseases themselves.

Well, today we have natural remedies packed into pills and injections, of course. today we want to get what the plants do down to a science, so we can further eradicate diseases from the world. i still believe any disease can be cured by using plants and spices for this.

So, where do we begin? we know mold is the thing that kills bacteria - a very simple cure called insulin, yes? then, what about 'light spices?' this could be used for mucous build ups, like from colds, to eradicate the cold completely. the cold comes fro having too much phlegm in our stomachs and lungs, i think - somewhere down there? - and then the body will try to get rid of the cold by creating mucous to come to the mouth to get rid of it. this is like sneezing your germs out or puking to get rid of bad food, it is the only thing the body can think of doing.

I suppose that eating 'thin spices' would help the cold symptoms, and the symptoms is what we do not want from the disease, yes? i mean, you can still have the flu, but at the same time you will not suffer any symptoms. spices eat away at mucous like salt eats away at a snail, you could say, yes?

Another huge segment of ailments is 'dryness.' this is for many diseases, where, the bacteria is causing irritation of the lungs or other parts of the body. this is common in non european countries, as they have more lively bacteria than europe, of course.

So, if you have tuberculosis then you need to stop the dryness instead of dealing with mucous. in fact, causing mucous would do it regarding stopping the irritation, which as we have already found, is caused by 'dryness.' this could be done by devouring 'thicker' liquids, of course, like milk and syrups. the best one, i find, is inhaling vaseline and having that thick stuff go right to your lungs, or eating it and seeing it go straight to your stomach, yes?

So, if you cough, you should use lubricants, if you full of mucous you should use salt.

Art.

Art is something quite new to me, so please be patient if you find i am stating the obvious - it is for me all about justification, okay?

So, it occurred to me that certain types of lines will have different effects on people's appreciation of your art. after all, what is art but to be appreciated - can you eat it or use it in some way? it is purely about appreciation by others, like jewelry.

If the line is curved, straight or totally swirling, we need to look at our lives to find out where this is going. eyes, the focal point of our socializing - as we like to look people in the eyes when we talk to them, would be where we focus - circles. these circles will be of interest to us as they will resemble eyes, coins and boobs and so forth - anything you can think of that is circular that attracts attention would prove this is always the introduction to the work of art, yes?

Straight lines would be where the mind shifts to 'traveling.' these lines will depict the traveling of the work from one point to the end of the line, and, that will be the frame of the picture - this is why canvases are square instead of triangular and circular, as the person will see the outline and then frame the picture with their eyes, looking for the image, where it is 'held.' so straight lines will add emotions in the form of 'fright' or 'curiosity,' this is because the mind will travel quickly with the information, or be confused if there are to many lines. each look will be easy to carry out to conclusion, but the interrupts of other circles will distract the on looker. this means that if you had a huge amount of straight lines in the tapestry, you could be done looking at it quickly, yes?

Curvy lines would make you think of faces, as they are between angles and straight lines, yes? this would mean that your mind would linger, as if looking at a 'portfolio of faces.' think about the curvy things in the world we are used to, other people are the first thing that comes to mind, of course. naturally, if you are looking for some real comfort, say you have an empty office or something, a 'curvy lined artwork' will make you less anxious for company, as you would see other people out there in the picture, of course.

There must be more to this, how have i done so far?

So, we have found that certain types of lines, as lines make up shapes, do different things to the way we see it and feel about it. if we were to observe that there are other shapes, like squares, spheres and triangles, then we could maybe see the work as a 'collage of shapes' too? These more vague and subtle shapes will also influence the way you feel when you look at the picture for 'your own ends.'

If we were to look at squares, well, there are already squares around the outline of the picture usually. this is to be neat and tidy most of the time, but as i said previously, the squares make your subconscious go around the whole outside to separate the picture from what else you see, like the wall it is mounted on. i suppose we might find squares boring, seeing them all day in the way of walls and doors and other things, this is why cars with curves are so sought after, of course. if you were to observe that squares of different styles make for good maths drawings, then it must be logical to say that squares are easy to understand, therefore flow over your periphery or image of the art work quickly, allowing for a second look, and a third. this means that we find square shapes soothing to us, as they decipher so easily.

Then there are spheres, typically someone's face or body. these are good for likening our complicated features to the picture, but, if one was to think about it, we would feel as if we were looking in a mirror! this means that the 'face' or 'sphere' needs to be dented correctly, as, if has definition on it, and it does not allow for a quick analysis of the picture, then it will make us uncomfortable with the sphere, likening it to our face, and think our face is hard to take in. this will make us feel ugly and there is no ways we can enjoy a picture like that.

Triangles are like noses and often hands. there are other triangles too, but they are used seldom. i figure the triangles will make you feel like you are looking at a roof of a house, so naturally the best place to put them is above the focus of the image, yes? if you were to put a triangle above a cross, then you will compliment both of them, as, you will first look for the triangle, as you want to see what is at the top of the picture, and then easily decipher the cross, going back to the triangle and then the cross - evidently this is the way most people would approach it. people look to the top of the picture often when they consider it at all, wanting to see what all the fuss is about.

These theories could be tested on other established arts, but let me draw a comparison to the often used mona lisa? this is a simple face with the right denting to the sphere, triangles at the bottom of the picture with her hands and her head also resembles a triangle, as her hair sits like that. this

would be so appreciated because the outline of the triangles is taken in nearly as quickly as a square or line, and they frame the sphere of the face so nicely.

Art i find is also sometimes about 'a greater message.' this is where it reflects the politics of the times usually, or, the rights people are fighting for. if they were to include a message, or, the artwork is a message, then it will get publicity if enough people know about it, and the price will go up - this is why you are doing art, to sell your piece, usually?

This is relevant in cartoons too, as political cartoons always have a message, and it is usually a complaint. i would say most messages are complaints or appeals to people to change things, the thing is, how can a art admirer change the world? well, if they are a journalist, then they could use their own media to promote the message, but otherwise it would be down to person to person relays to see 'changes' made.

If you were to observe that the best colors to use are bright colors for stimulating energy, and dark colors for slower appreciation, you could look at various art works and see how they stimulate your mind. then, there may be more questions, maybe how to mix colors and get definite reactions out of people?

The starting point is usually a 'bright color.' this grabs attention and makes you focus on it, looking for where to go next. for example, a spiral with black between it could really accentuate it if it was done with bright colors. white is the brightest color, but it is actually a lack of color, as, this is the default of 'nothing.' so, yellow is the brightest interesting color, as it is as bright as it gets. white and red make pink, another great color for grabbing attention, yes?

So what do we do with this information? i would say it is a good idea to use bright colors next to dark colors for a more pleasant experience, as then you would have moments of lingering along with moments of subconscious mental orgasms.

Programming theory.

Error correcting could be made easier by having way points that identify with each other - for example, an error correct could be the fifth robot, but, link back to the first robot, to, if the code gets to a point where it is 'unsure' of what it is doing, as there is some input that it doesn't understand, which would be uncommon, yet it might happen, it could go back and start over instead of exiting the program.

If the fifth robot was to be asked to estimate and calculate the values in the system being processed, then it could easily check back to the saved values. of course, writing this to a chip would see it automatically have error correct robots, storing program code or estimates of the program in process, and recall them to be used later.

The robot could be inserted between any code, and headed by normal text to find the robot or problem. of course, correcting the problem could be done by comparing estimates and finding a pattern - say it is dividing, it could have division tables placed into it, with x and y instead of 1 and 2, of course.

Other approaches to programming would be to get the circuits to produce the output you want it to produce. this goes back to the days of bill gates working in his garage, a generation ago. simply, if you were to want to make a computer or device produce the output you are looking for, then you need to understand that coding could be much easier than a 'language,' yes?

Of course, if you were to merely send charges to the devices, something that can be achieved at the moment, then we could make a perfectly executed program, or host of programs for a multi purpose computer with a host of programs. this would require placing all the 'programs' onto one chip, or, u.s.b. that interfaces with the processor and bios to get your program 'working.'

Money.

I find the economy is more dependent on the state of taxes and tax distribution than markets, of course. if we were to observe that the economy needs taxes to make money, there is a golden ratio for taxes. let me state an example i sued before;

If you have [x] taxes coming in, and the tax rate is forty percent, then you make forty percent of [x] at each tax point. but, if you have a tax rate of two percent, you will find that you get two percent at each tax point, collecting moss in the form of increased sales prices, collecting more taxes in total. so;

If you had [x] * [x - 40] it would slow down with each tax point, only allowing [x - 40] amounts. conversely, the [x] * [x - 2] would slow down a lot less, equaling a lot more money. the ideal tax rate has yet to be found, but i think it would work on about ten tax points or so.

This money stuff is lovely, i think. it can grow so easily and will allow for more productivity, of course. if it was put to the test, money would nearly always grow in a bank account as the bank uses your money to loan to others and collects their money in excess too.

So, what is it like in a bank? behind the scenes i mean? if it was about the flow of cash being handled, then it should be rather 'laid back.' i mean, so many people asking for things while the answer is a simple yes or no, and, getting involved in their affairs approving plans or not.

If the banks want to make even more money, they should finance plans for the stock market. this would see them allow people to play the market from within the bank, where the bank backs them up financially with the market, and if the trading works, then the bank gets a cut. of course if it doesn't work, then there can be a loan approved to pay the bank back. but, under the guidance of the bank, they could approve trades and see the person follow guidelines for the trade, and, the money collected as surety, yes?

Inside the criminal mind.

I have watched a lot of movies, and find that the 'evil people' always have a twisted childhood. it is safe to say, then, that every criminal in real life has had a twisted childhood, because, they have gone through some pain and want to see themselves not feel the pain, of course. this would be like being happy that some kid cries in the shop because they are not getting the toys they want - once upon a time that was you, and, as long as it is not you, you are pleased, yes?

I find that when people fight, i get really happy. this is nearly constant in males, as they fought once upon a time, and, as long as it is not them, they like to see pain inflicted on others. the idea from my side is that as long as you can separate yourself from the pain and misery, you feel glad to watch it happen to someone else, maybe as a justification as to why you are safe - you feel safe because someone else is getting hurt, yes?

So, if you were to claim insanity, nobody is sane. there were countless legal cases in decades and centuries gone by that made for a good society, today we have less of a society because of all these 'rights.' it seems the more rights people have, the more they abuse them, while in much of the third

world, living without these rights leads to a happy life. in fact, some westerners are so nosy they try to force their rights and views on others, and this annoys those that see them as 'white devils.'

Now, if we were to observe that the criminal is nearly always twisted, why make a special case for those that can afford shrinks? these criminals should be tried as if they were normal people, as, they have affected either other cases or other normal people.

So, if a traumatic experience leads to crime, people of authority should try to take care of people from a young age, to prevent crime, or, ignore all these little things and treat them like responsible people. this is because you can still drive your car if you are 'mad' to a criminal disposition, and, that means you must take responsibility for your actions, of course.

If it comes down to having people go to a funny farm or a jail, i suggest that we turn jails into funny farms and vice versa. there is no difference between the two under current laws, or, there is a difference and most criminals that are mad should go to jail, yes?

Of course if the criminal is really mad, then they would have crashed their car many times before, or had a history of violence. failing that, they must admit that they can live within society and choose not to, of course.

I find that most cases with this 'madness' thing are murders and such. this means that the person, apparently, was mentally incapable at the time, due to trauma, to avoid killing the other person. the longer they have known the person, the longer they have thought about the person, and, therefore thought about arguments or disagreements they have had with the victim. this means it might have been premeditated, or, that they felt threatened by the victim in some way, so much so they saw harm coming to them, and instead brought harm to their victim, of course. this is made harder as time goes, as i said, as you feel more comfortable with the other person, or you disassociate from them, putting distance between yourselves. of course, the longer you have known them, the more frequently you have put this distance between you, and, the more you have thought about harming them, meaning it was premeditated, yes?

A criminal is someone that uses the wrong methods for the wrong goals, the law says. the criminal might argue that they are using the wrong methods for the right goals, or even the right methods for the right goals, obviously pushing themselves to being right, which, as we found, is a moral absolute - 'feeling right.'

Criminals will try to do whatever it takes to achieve their goals in the end, or they will not be criminals, but, at what point does someone bending the rules become a criminal? imagine a doctor that is trying to cure a disease using some 'eastern hocus pocus?' this would be where, if they are used together with conventional medicine, it could compliment it, or, it could harm the patient, or, it could be used instead, yes? this would be breaking the law, even though the doctor had the right goals in mind, of course.

Cases come up every day that blur the lines between morality and immorality. basically, if nobody is harmed, then it is not a crime. people can take drugs to please themselves as often as they like, but, selling drugs is illegal, and driving on drugs too. potentially harming another person's body or 'property' and finances is considered against the law, if you ask me.

Now, if the law says something must not be done, then doing it is a crime. kids learn this from an early age with their parents, as this is the time they break the 'law' the most. these lessons they learn from others sets the tone for their morality and law abiding ways. there is a lot of piracy out there that kids pick up from their parents, and, failing to hide your own piracy from kids will make them

think it is okay, obviously. on the other hand, if it is hidden completely, then the kids will not be aware their parents are breaking the law and they will have more morals - so, it is up to the parents to hide their law breaking ways from kids to make them good. even smoking can set the tone for tolerance of this, and, eventually, acceptance and submission.

Meteorology.

This is the study of climate and weather. if we were to observe that the climate depends on where the oceans and mountains are, and, what type of ocean it is receiving wind from, then there would be a 'formula' for each region, yes?

So, where does wind come from? it usually comes from air pressure that gets generated from waves in the ocean and mountains that the air pressure gets put to the test with. this wind brings temperatures high in the air from place to place, or, at least alters them. the wind itself comes from gaseous exchanges between the rest of the air. wind is worst where there is a hurricane and this comes from the oceans, of course, where the gases are 'mixed' by the ocean currents. this leaves us with the hurricane as the water will swell around making the air more dense, yet a hurricane comes from low pressure systems, where the the winds are swirled around with a 'sudden exchange of great force.' this could be from a whirl pool too, as the wind would be sucked into the ocean in the maw of the pool, and then continue spinning around when the maw closes, yes?

Now, if the wind alters the climate of the place, there must be ways for the pressure to grow and recede. in the desert the wind plays on the dunes, not the dunes on the wind, so we could say that when the pressure meets little resistance, through stable amounts of air in various gas like mixtures - as there is less oxygen in the desert, then the mixture will change, and the air will 'blow.'

Of course, the actual air temperature is affected by the air pressure too. you see, if the ozone layer takes most of the heat out of the rays of light, then the oxygen supply in, for example, the desert, due to it's lack of trees and vegetation, will lead to higher temperatures due to the lack of oxygen in the day time. this will send temperatures soaring, of course.

Then, how about the forest? in a normal forest there is a lot of oxygen, so there will be low temperatures compared to the desert. this means that oxygen and other gases availability affects the temperatures of the world around it.

Oxygen is part of water, and water is usually rather cold, and it also contains hydrogen. hydrogen therefore is also a gas that cools air temperature down, logically.